Guidance notes for residential developments

Dorset Council

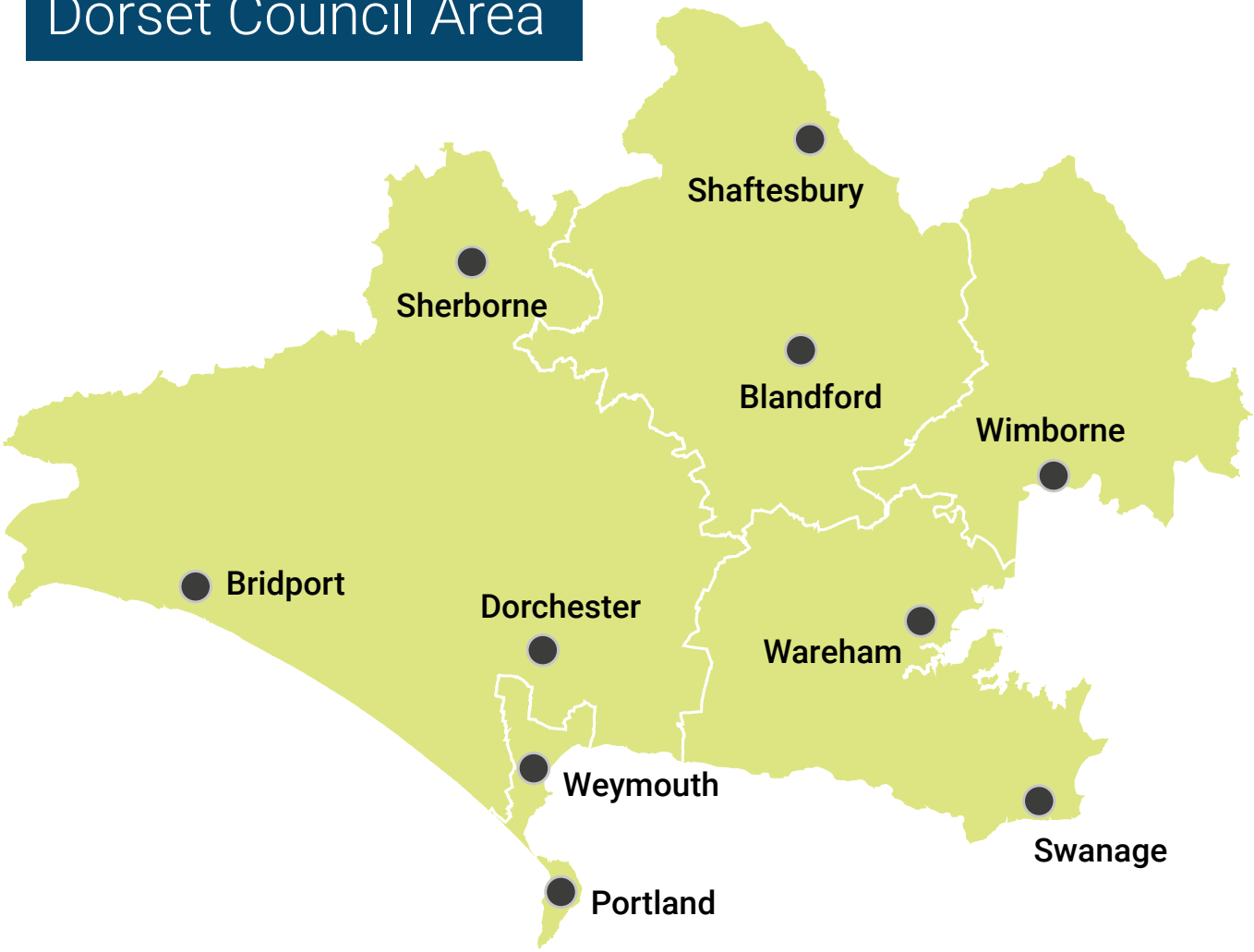
May 2020

Dorset recycles

Contents

1. Introduction

Dorset Council Area



This document provides guidelines to assist all those involved in the development of new residential properties and the re-development of existing homes to ensure adequate provision is made for the safe and efficient storage, collection and management of waste. Dorset Council is committed to maximising recycling, improving the quality of recycling, reducing general waste and making the collection service easy to use. The guidance within this document will allow for all premises to have adequate provision to store rubbish and recycling bins.

Dorset Council must ensure that the service is Health and Safety compliant for both collection crews and residents. This guide sets out the minimum standards that are required when planning and designing waste management facilities for the storage and collection of rubbish/recycling in domestic properties, affording an opportunity to adopt sustainable waste management practices and to design out frequently occurring difficulties. It is hoped that by working with Dorset Council, mutual advantages can be gained ensuring a clean and therefore safer environment.

The guide is intended to assist developers, landowners, planners, architects and property managers to ensure that their facilities accord with Dorset Council recycling and waste management strategies and collection arrangements. This document should be read in conjunction with the 'recycle for Dorset' service policy, which outlines the waste service that is provided by Dorset Council.

These guidelines do not cover the requirements for managing commercial, construction and industrial waste. Commercial and domestic waste should be in physically separate areas. If you would like information about waste collections for commercial premises please email: **businesswaste@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk**

2. Key qualifying conditions

When planning a development, the following points must be met to qualify for waste collections:

- Bin pull distance, see section 4 & 5.1
- Access and surface suitability, see sections 4, 5 & 6
- Sufficient bin and storage capacity, see section 3
- Dropped kerb, see section 6.2
- Paths to container stores a minimum of 2m wide and incline less than 1:12, see section 5.1
- Container stores meet requirements in sections 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3
- Access roads a minimum of 5m wide, see section 6.2
- Roads constructed to highway standard suitable for HGVs, see section 6.1
- Sufficient road space for collection vehicle to turn, see section 6.2
- Are domestic and commercial waste separated, see section 1

A check list of these conditions is at Appendix 1. If these qualifying conditions cannot be met, then Dorset Council will be unable to undertake waste collections. Paid for collections by an alternative commercial operator would be an option (if Dorset Council are unable to perform domestic collections then our own in- house commercial service will not be able to collect either).

3. Containers and capacity

3.1 Standard service for properties with individual containers

Each property will be provided with individual containers to enable the household to take responsibility for their waste.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that there is sufficient storage space within the property for all of the containers. This is to enable access, use and manoeuvring of the containers by residents. Storage space must be provided within the boundary of the property for the following containers.

Container	What goes in it	Collection frequency
240 litre wheelie bin	Recycling	Fortnightly
140 litre wheelie bin	Rubbish	Fortnightly
40 litre Recycling box	Glass	Fortnightly
23 litre Food container	Food waste	Weekly
7 litre Kitchen caddy	Food caddy for use in kitchen	

Full details of container dimensions can be found in Appendix 2.

3.2 Apartments and shared accommodation (communal properties)

Where possible shared or communal properties will be provided with the standard individual containers, as described in section 3.1, to encourage residents to take personal responsibility for their waste. Where this is not possible the Dorset Council will, where possible, provide a service using larger shared bins.

Most communal and shared properties will require a site survey to establish the appropriate number/size of containers. A survey can be requested through the Dorset Council website at: **dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/bins-recycling-and-litter/bins-recycling-and-litter.aspx**

The number and size of the shared bins will depend on the number of properties in the development. The overall capacity provided for each material type would be roughly equivalent to the standard capacity described in 3.1 above. The calculation used to estimate the minimum rubbish and recycling capacity is as follows:

Number of households **X** **140-litre capacity** (rubbish)

Number of households **X** **240-litre capacity** (mixed recycling)

Number of households **X** **40-litre capacity** (glass recycling)

Number of households **X** **23-litre capacity** (food waste)

The decision on which containers will be provided will be determined by the space available. However, any eventual under-provision of waste storage as a result of not providing sufficient container storage facilities will be the responsibility of the developer or site manager to resolve. Dorset Council will not collect any waste that is not contained within a suitable container.

The table below determines the maximum size container that we can safely supply for each material and the range of containers available for each material.

Material	Maximum size container	Containers available
Food waste	140-litre bin	23-litre container or 140-litre bin
Glass	140-litre bin	40- litre box or 140-litre bin
Recycling	1100-litre bin	140, 240, 360, 770, 1100 litres
Rubbish	1100-litre bin	140, 240, 360, 770, 1100 litres

For developments of less than 5 units it is recommended that each unit has individual bins.

Full details of container dimensions can be found in Appendix 2.

A communal capacities table can be found in Appendix 3.

3.3 Houses of Multiple Occupancy (HMO)

The manager of an HMO must provide sufficient bins and must arrange for the disposal of any additional rubbish generated by the HMO[1].

An HMO will receive one standard set of bins. Larger HMOs may require additional waste capacity. If this is the case the options are:

- Pay a one-off fee for a larger capacity household bin (5 or more residents)
- Arrange for the additional waste removal themselves. To do this they will need a waste carrier's licence[2] and pay to dispose of the waste at a licenced facility.
- Request Dorset Council to collect the additional waste, however a collection charge will be payable.
- Pay a company to collect and dispose of the waste (this must be a registered waste carrier). There are many commercial operations that can undertake this service.

[1] S 10 The Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Additional Provisions) (England) Regulations 2007

[2] The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011

4. Collection points

In positioning and designing the collection point, architects and developers must ensure that the distance that operatives will need to wheel bins from the furthest point within this area to reach the loading point at the back of the collection vehicle does not exceed 10 metres[3].

Containers should be placed on the kerbside at the boundary of the property adjacent to the publicly maintained road, unless otherwise agreed by Dorset Council. Wheeled bins and containers must be clearly visible with no restrictions to access.

Where a household is on a private road and council collection vehicles have historically accessed this road, Dorset Council will endeavour to continue to do so. Where the collection is from a private road then permission will be required from the owner. Dorset Council will not accept liability for damage caused to the private road surface (including verges) where they are acting reasonably.

If it is not possible to access the private road or permission is not received, the normal collection point will be at a suitable position on the nearest publicly maintained road or at another point agreed between the household and Dorset Council. Where Dorset Council cannot collect from a private road , householders will be contacted concerning the revised collection point. It is the householders' responsibility to ensure, where possible, that containers are not placed in such a way that they will cause an obstruction to pedestrians and road users. Bin handles should be facing towards the road and the food waste container should be left next to the wheeled bin.

Access and storage points for containers must be given particular consideration for terraced houses. It should be noted that properties with no side or rear access are expected to store bins at the front of the property if there is any space. Containers cannot be stored on the public highway.

[3] BS 5906:2005 Waste management in buildings – Code of practice

5. Storage areas

5.1 Location and surface

Bin stores should be off street and at ground level. The only exception to this is where this requirement would require structural alteration. In the case of new builds obviously this should be designed in at the outset. Where dwellings have individual storage areas, an area of 1.2 m x 1.2 m should be sufficient to provide for storage of their waste containers.

Householders should not have to carry waste more than 30 metres[4] from their property to the bin storage area. Council collection crews will not move containers more than 10 metres.

Developers must provide a suitable, flat hard standing area for the safe manoeuvring of wheeled bins and other containers by occupants or collectors. The path should not be covered with loose laid materials such as gravel or shingle. This is to minimise the risk of injury from manual handling and slips, trips or falls when moving containers from the storage area to the collection point. If a path needs to be constructed to comply with this requirement, it should be a minimum of 2 metres wide[5] with a solid surface to facilitate wheeling bins. Gradients should not exceed 1:12. Kerbs and steps should be avoided between waste storage area and the nearest collection point (public road/adopted highway).

Where possible storage areas should be screened for aesthetic reasons.

5.2 Communal and shared accommodation

Dorset Council encourage developers to plan for waste storage requirements within each individual property. This gives residents ownership of their waste and facilitates improved separation of materials for recycling. We understand that in some circumstances this may not be possible e.g. flats etc.

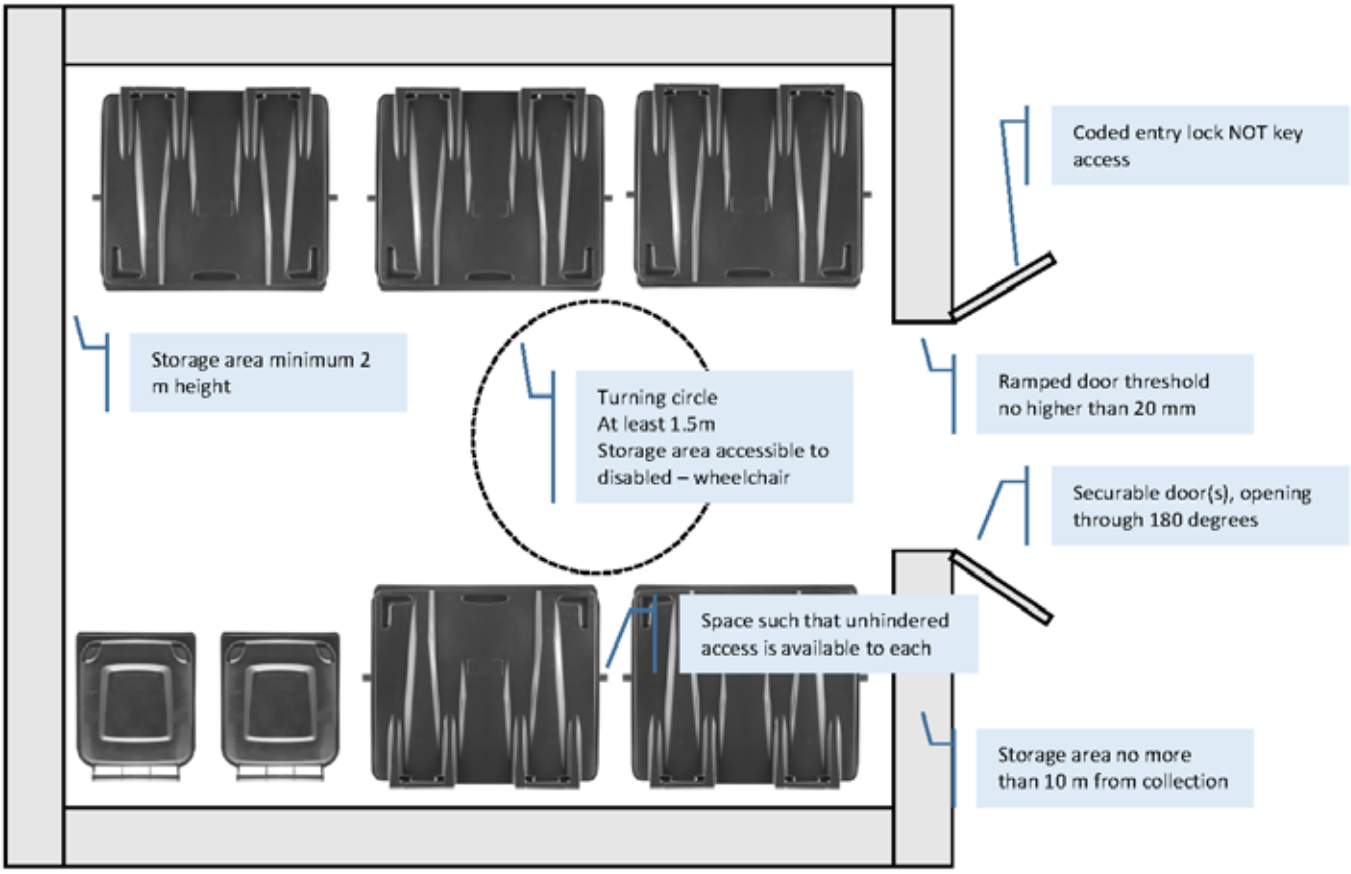
Where communal container storage areas are planned the following guidance should be adhered to:

- Shared container storage areas should be next to the public highway with access directly from the kerbside. If this is not possible, they should be sited as close to the highway as possible and no more than 10 metres from the agreed kerbside collection point.
- If containers are located further than 10 metres from the collection point, they would have to be brought to the kerbside for collection.
- Unhindered access must be available to each individual container.
- Any storage area where Dorset Council are to collect from needs to be large enough to allow for all containers to be manoeuvred individually. The council will not move any containers in front of the container that needs to be emptied.
- Electrical lighting should be provided within the storage area by means of sealed bulkhead fittings. Switching should be either proximity detection or on a time delay button to prevent lights being left on.

Waste operatives will not empty containers if it is not safe to do so or if they cannot access and manoeuvre the containers safely.

[4] Building Regulations 2010, requirement H6

[5] BS 5906: 2005 Waste management in buildings – Code of practice



5.3 Accessibility

Storage areas should be large enough to allow residents and waste collectors access to the opening edge of the bin without moving other bins. There should be a clear space of 150 mm between and around containers.

Doors to storage areas and access path must be a minimum of 1.5 metres wide for 660, 770 and 1100 litre containers. Any doors must not open outwards onto the adopted highway. Door thresholds must be ramped and no higher than 20 millimetres high. Double doors may be necessary to satisfy easy access in some communal storage areas. Doors should be able to be secured using a latch or other method and fully open through 180 degrees. Storage areas should be a minimum of 2 m high.

A clear turning circle of at least 1.5 metres diameter should be provided for the manoeuvring of containers. This area should be considerably increased if there are more than four large wheeled bins.

Storage areas should be accessible to disabled people, as specified in BS 8300:2018.

For secure storage we would recommend that bin stores have coded entries. We do not recommend keys, fobs or swipe cards due to the frequency of access required by collection crews. Dorset Council will not be held responsible for the security of the building or loss of any keys. Management companies are responsible for informing Dorset Council of any change to keys or codes to ensure crews can gain access to collect waste and recycling. Property managers should be advised that codes will be shared with collection crews for the purpose of conducting waste collections.

Storage areas for either individual containers or communal containers should be designed to allow access to use and move all waste containers safely and easily, for both waste producers and collectors. Developers should ensure storage areas are designed in a manner that avoids containers being blocked by other containers, inward opening doors, or any other obstruction so that each container is easy to access, use and remove to the collection point (without the need to move other containers) and have a suitable surface that allows the movement of wheeled bins.

5.4 Safety and anti-social behaviour

Previous experience has proved that communal areas are often subject to anti-social behaviour, littering and fly tipping. Areas should be designed to minimise the risk of anti-social behaviour. Developers are also responsible for providing Dorset Council with the name and contact details of the person or agency responsible for the area. The Dorset Council will not accept any responsibility for cleaning storage areas or bins.

5.5 Facilitating waste storage in the home

Providing suitable storage within the home for recycling containers and food waste caddies makes it easy for residents to separate their waste for recycling and encourages more effective use of collection services to divert recycling and compostable material from landfill. Storage locations for waste containers inside the home must be conveniently located, easy to access, use and keep clean.

6. Vehicle access

Vehicles used to collect waste and recycling will be amongst the largest and heaviest needing to access any development. To ensure that all rubbish and recycling collections can take place unimpeded and without risk of any damage to the vehicles, paving and other fabric of the sites, developers must ensure that access roads and driveways meet the following requirements.

6.1 Roadway Strength

Roads providing access should be capable of withstanding the gross weight of a waste collection vehicle. The maximum gross weight used currently is 26 tonnes. The specification of vehicles used by Dorset Council can be found in Appendix 4.

6.2 Roadway Layout

There must be sufficient space for safe vehicular access, loading and operation of equipment, (including bin lifts).

Roads should have a minimum width of 5 metres and allow waste vehicles to continue in a forward direction. Waste vehicles reversing can cause a significant hazard and the maximum recommended reversing distance should be 12 metres[6] in a straight line free from obstacles and visual obstructions and then only in exceptional circumstances. Waste vehicles should never be required to reverse up or down a slope or ramp. In addition, collection vehicles should not reverse into the development from a major road or reverse onto a major road when exiting the development.

Pinch points, such as archways or gates, should give a minimum clearance of 3.7 metres width, and additional allowances must be given if vehicles are required to approach from an angle.

Adequate height clearance must also be provided, especially with regard to barriers, balconies, trees, cables etc. Any part of a building through which a waste collection vehicle passes must have a minimum height clearance of 4.5 metres, to allow for overhead fixtures and fittings.

The parking of cars on site must not prevent collection vehicles from manoeuvring safely. If this is likely to occur traffic regulation orders should be considered at an early stage of the development. Collection vehicles should be able to stop for loading in a safe and legal position where they will not obstruct other traffic, pedestrians or access. Adequate arrangements must be provided for the collection vehicle to remain at its loading point for an extended period, particularly where a significant number of bins are to be emptied at the same time.

Where collection vehicles must enter developments, there should be sufficient on-site turning circles to enable unrestricted collections. If a turning space is necessary, the road layout should permit a turning circle of 24.5 metres.

Developers must ensure there are suitable drop kerbs provided to ensure there is no need to wheel bins over steps or kerbs.

Any locations where the gradient of the roadway changes must be designed to allow for the overhang of the lifting equipment at the back of the waste vehicles.

[6] BS 5906:2005 Waste management in buildings – Code of practice

7. Collection arrangements before completion of a new site

New roads are often not adopted by the highway authority (Dorset Council) until 12-24 months after completion. Whilst building is ongoing, Dorset Council will make every effort to collect from properties where safe to do so. However, each new development will be assessed individually, and the following requirements must be met:

- Where a road is to be adopted, has been completed, and can be safely accessed by collection vehicles, collections will commence. However, collections can only start once a suitable risk assessment has been completed. It will be incumbent on the developer to inform Dorset Council when roads are ready for assessment. Please note Dorset Council will not collect from 'unadopted' roads, without an indemnity. An indemnity example can be found at Appendix 5.
- For larger developments, the site will be risk assessed in stages and Dorset Council will liaise with the developer/site agents to agree suitable collection points to which access can be gained. This may require several risk assessments over a period of time.
- Any properties that are occupied but cannot be provided with kerbside collections will be required to present their containers at an agreed collection point.
- Adjustments to the service may need to be considered during the interim stages as there may not be any suitable collection points for multiple wheeled bins/boxes etc.
- Where collection crews are unable to access the site, the developer must take responsibility for ensuring any waste from communal bin stores is transported to an agreed collection point for collection on the allocated day.

It will be the developer's responsibility to ensure that residents are aware of the practical arrangements in place to collect their waste whilst building works are ongoing and before the collection crews can fully access the development. This would include where and when they should place their waste for collection. All plans should take care to ensure the placing of rubbish does not cause a nuisance, including littering.

8. Unadopted / Private roads

Fewer and fewer new roads are being adopted by the Highways Authority (Dorset Council). For new un-adopted roads, Dorset Council will provide a service if the landowner offers an indemnity against damage and where there is no significant operational difficulty. An indemnity example can be found at Appendix 5. Indemnity forms can be requested from and submitted to **bincharges@dorsetcouncil.gov.uk**

9. Charges for containers for new developments

There is a charge for the provision, administration and delivery of a full set of 'recycle for Dorset' containers where requested for a new build or new council tax rated paying property. Dorset Council would encourage the developer to fund the provision of containers however where they are not willing to do so the householder will ultimately be required to cover this cost. Details can be found here: **dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/bins-recycling-and-litter/request-a-bin/bins-for-newly-built-or-redeveloped-properties.aspx**

10. Health and Safety[7]

Dorset Council has a statutory responsibility for their employees' health and safety

Manual Handling Operation Regulations 1992 are intended, "so far as is reasonably practicable", to avoid the need or minimise all manual handling. A common-sense approach avoids steps, ramps, slopes, etc. over which waste receptacles need to be carried or wheeled.

The effectiveness of waste storage arrangements will be undermined if occupiers and owners of property do not exercise their duty of care to prevent waste accidental spilling, leaking, blowing away or falling while stored or transported. The effectiveness of these arrangements will be eased by careful design of facilities at the outset.

[7] Further guidance can be found in DEFRA's Waste Duty of Care Code of Practice March 2016

Appendix 1 - Key qualifying conditions

Key qualifying conditions check list

	Relevant section	N/A	No	Yes
Bin pull distance	4 & 5.1			
Access and surface suitability	4, 5 & 6			
Sufficient bin and storage capacity	3			
Dropped kerb	6.2			
Paths to container stores a minimum of 2m wide and incline less than 1:12	5.1			
Container stores meet requirements	5.1, 5.2 & 5.3			
Access roads a minimum of 5m wide	6.2			
Roads constructed to highway standard suitable for HGVs	6.1			
Sufficient road space for collection vehicle to turn	6.2			
In case of private roads agreeable to sign an indemnity	8			
Are domestic and commercial waste separated	1			

Appendix 2 - Specifications for waste and recycling containers

Standard service for properties with individual containers – See 3.1

Food waste			
	Cooked and uncooked food	7 Litres Height – 234 mm Width – 271 mm Depth – 149 mm	Weekly collection
	Cooked and uncooked food	23 Litres Height – 405 mm Width – 320 mm Depth – 400 mm	Weekly collection
Recycling			
	Paper, cardboard, tins, cans, aerosols, plastic bottles, pots, tubs and trays	240 Litres Height – 1100 mm Width – 585 mm Depth – 740 mm	Fortnightly collection (alternate week to rubbish)
	Glass bottles and jars	40 Litres Height – 305 mm Width – 565 mm Depth – 440 mm	Fortnightly collection (alternate week to rubbish)
Rubbish			
	Waste that cannot be recycled	140 Litres Height – 1100 mm Width – 505 mm Depth – 555 mm	Fortnightly collection (alternate week to recycling)

Apartment and shared accommodation see - 3.2

Food waste

23 Litres Height – 405 mm Width – 320 mm Depth – 400 mm	Weekly collection
140 Litres Height – 1100 mm Width – 505 mm Depth – 555 mm	

Recycling

Fortnightly collection (alternate week to rubbish)

1100 Litres Height – 1470 mm Width – 1275 mm Depth – 1115 mm	770 Litres Height – 1220 mm Width – 1370 mm Depth – 797 mm
360 Litres Height – 1095 mm Width – 620 mm Depth – 850 mm	240 Litres Height – 1100 mm Width – 585 mm Depth – 740 mm
140 Litres Height – 1100 mm Width – 505 mm Depth – 555 mm	40 Litres Height – 305 mm Width – 565 mm Depth – 440 mm

Rubbish

Fortnightly collection (alternate week to recycling)

1100 Litres Height – 1470 mm Width – 1275 mm Depth – 1115 mm	770 Litres Height – 1220 mm Width – 1370 mm Depth – 797 mm
360 Litres Height – 1095 mm Width – 620 mm Depth – 850 mm	240 Litres Height – 1100 mm Width – 585 mm Depth – 740 mm
140 Litres Height – 1100 mm Width – 505 mm Depth – 555 mm	

Appendix 3 - Communal Capacities

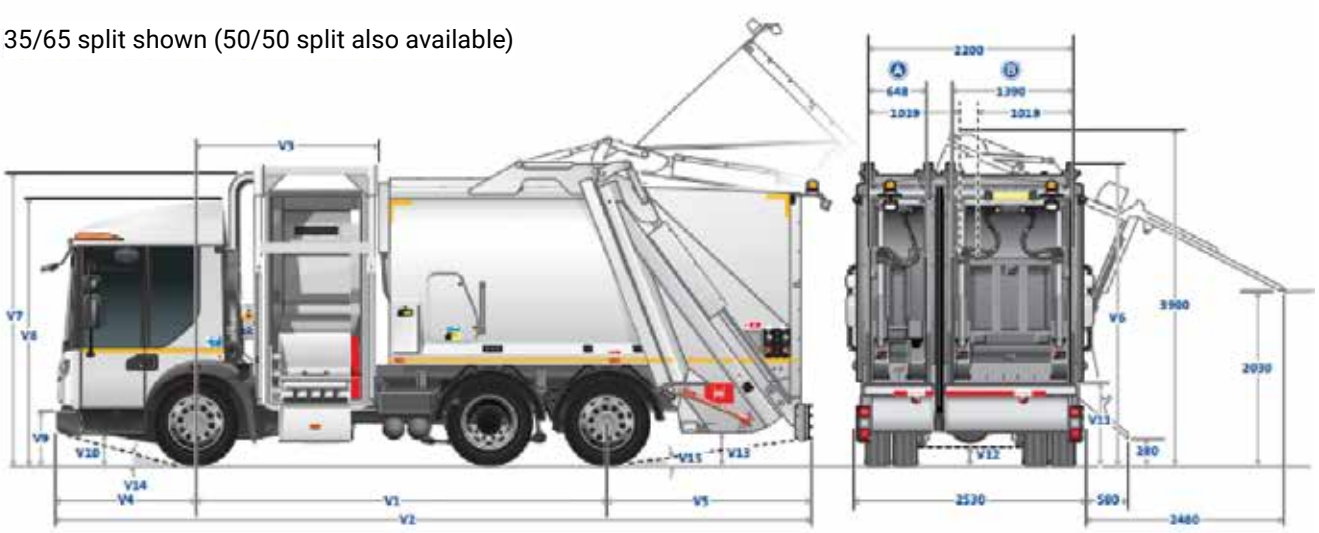
Number of flats	Maximum capacity allowed (litres)			
	Rubbish	Recycling	Glass	Food waste
4	560	960	160	92
5	700	1200	200	115
6	840	1440	240	138
7	980	1680	280	161
8	1120	1920	320	184
9	1260	2160	360	207
10	1400	2400	400	230
11	1540	2640	440	253
12	1680	2880	480	276
13	1820	3120	520	299
14	1960	3360	560	322
15	2100	3600	600	345
16	2240	3840	640	368
17	2380	4080	680	391
18	2520	4320	720	414
19	2660	4560	760	437
20	2800	4800	800	460
21	2940	5040	840	483
22	3080	5280	880	506
23	3220	5520	920	529
24	3360	5760	960	552
25	3500	6000	1000	575
26	3640	6240	1040	598
27	3780	6480	1080	621
28	3920	6720	1120	644
29	4060	6960	1160	667
30	4200	7200	1200	690
31	4340	7440	1240	713
32	4480	7680	1280	736
33	4620	7920	1320	759
34	4760	8160	1360	782
35	4900	8400	1400	805
36	5040	8640	1440	828
37	5180	8880	1480	851
38	5320	9120	1520	874
39	5460	9360	1560	897
40	5600	9600	1600	920
41	5740	9840	1640	943
42	5880	10080	1680	966
43	6020	10320	1720	989
44	6160	10560	1760	1012
45	6300	10800	1800	1035
46	6440	11040	1840	1058
47	6580	11280	1880	1081
48	6720	11520	1920	1104
49	6860	11760	1960	1127
50	7000	12000	2000	1150

Number of flats	Maximum capacity allowed (litres)			
	Rubbish	Recycling	Glass	Food waste
4	770	1 x 770 & 1 x 240	2 x 140	140
5	770	1 x 1100 & 1 x 240	2 x 140	140
6	1100	1 x 1100 & 2 x 240	2 x 140	140
7	1100	2 x 770	3 x 140	140
8	1100	2 x 770 & 1 x 240	3 x 140	2 x 140
9	1 x 1100 & 1 x 240	2 x 1100	3 x 140	2 x 140
10	1 x 1100 & 1 x 240	2 x 1100 & 1 x 240	3 x 140	2 x 140
11	1 x 1100 & 1 x 770	2 x 1100 & 2 x 240	4 x 140	2 x 140
12	1 x 1100 & 1 x 770	2 x 1100 & 1 x 770	4 x 140	2 x 140
13	2 x 1100	3 x 1100	5 x 140	2 x 140
14	2 x 1100	3 x 1100	5 x 140	3 x 140
15	2 x 1100	3 x 1100 & 1 x 240	5 x 140	3 x 140
16	2 x 1100	3 x 1100 & 3 x 240	6 x 140	3 x 140
17	2 x 1100 & 1 x 240	3 x 1100 & 1 x 770	6 x 140	3 x 140
18	2 x 1100 & 1 x 240	4 x 1100	7 x 140	3 x 140
19	2 x 1100 & 1 x 770	4 x 1100 & 1 x 240	7 x 140	3 x 140
20	2 x 1100 & 1 x 770	3 x 1100 & 2 x 770	7 x 140	4 x 140
21	3 x 1100	4 x 1100 & 1 x 770	8 x 140	4 x 140
22	3 x 1100	5 x 1100	8 x 140	4 x 140
23	3 x 1100	5 x 1100	9 x 140	4 x 140
24	3 x 1100	5 x 1100 & 1 x 240	9 x 140	4 x 140
25	3 x 1100 & 1 x 240	5 x 1100 & 2 x 240	9 x 140	4 x 140
26	3 x 1100 & 1 x 240	5 x 1100 & 1 x 770	10 x 140	4 x 140
27	3 x 1100 & 1 x 770	6 x 1100	10 x 140	5 x 140
28	3 x 1100 & 1 x 770	6 x 1100 & 1 x 240	11 x 140	5 x 140
29	4 x 1100	6 x 1100 & 2 x 240	11 x 140	5 x 140
30	4 x 1100	6 x 1100 & 1 x 770	11 x 140	5 x 140
31	4 x 1100	6 x 1100 & 1 x 770	12 x 140	5 x 140
32	4 x 1100	7 x 1100	12 x 140	5 x 140
33	4 x 1100 & 1 x 240	7 x 1100 & 1 x 240	13 x 140	6 x 140
34	4 x 1100 & 1 x 240	7 x 1100 & 2 x 240	13 x 140	6 x 140
35	4 x 1100 & 1 x 770	7 x 1100 & 1 x 770	13 x 140	6 x 140
36	4 x 1100 & 1 x 770	8 x 1100	14 x 140	6 x 140
37	5 x 1100	8 x 1100	14 x 140	6 x 140
38	5 x 1100	7 x 1100 & 2 x 770	14 x 140	6 x 140
39	5 x 1100	8 x 1100 & 1 x 770	15 x 140	7 x 140
40	5 x 1100	8 x 1100 & 1 x 770	15 x 140	7 x 140
41	5 x 1100 & 1 x 240	9 x 1100	16 x 140	7 x 140
42	5 x 1100 & 1 x 240	9 x 1100 & 1 x 240	16 x 140	7 x 140
43	5 x 1100 & 1 x 770	9 x 1100 & 2 x 240	16 x 140	7 x 140
44	5 x 1100 & 1 x 770	9 x 1100 & 1 x 770	17 x 140	7 x 140
45	6 x 1100	10 x 1100	17 x 140	8 x 140
46	6 x 1100	10 x 1100	18 x 140	8 x 140
47	6 x 1100	10 x 1100 & 1 x 240	18 x 140	8 x 140
48	6 x 1100	9 x 1100, 2 x 770	18 x 140	8 x 140
49	6 x 1100 & 1 x 240	10 x 1100 & 1 x 770	19 x 140	8 x 140
50	6 x 1100 & 1 x 240	8 x 1100, 4 x 770	19 x 140	8 x 140

Appendix 4 – Dorset Council vehicle specification

Olympus Twin Pack – Side Discharge Recycler Elite 6 – 6x2RS Wide Track

35/65 split shown (50/50 split also available)



Vehicle model			OLTP-12 6x2RS + Combi Recycling Box	
Compaction body type - effective volume(s)			Olympus Twin Pack 12 (12.6 m^3)	
Elite chassis type			6x2RS (Rear Steer) Wide Track	
GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)			26000	
Front axle plated weight			8000 (7100*)	
Rear axle/bogie plated weight			19000	
Recycling box		Type	Terberg Combi recycler box with pannier binlift - side discharge	
		Model	SD Standard W	SD XL W
		Capacity (m^3) - flat (sloping) floor	5.3 (5.0)	7.3 (6.7)
V1	Overall wheelbase		**5350**	**5900**
Turning circle - overall (metres)			17.2***	19.1***
Vehicle unladen weight**			16800	17080
V2	Overall length§		9325	9775
	Overall length - tailgate raised§		10405	10855
V3	Front axle to front of compaction body		2550	3000
V4	Front overhang		1665	
	Front overhang - cab tilted		3465	
V5	Rear overhang		2310	2110
	Rear overhang - tailgate raised		3390	3190
V6	Overall height		3690	
	Overall height - tailgate raised		5190	
V7	Height at exhaust tip		3530	
V8	Cab roof height		3130	
	Cab roof height - cab tilted		3690	
V9	Cab floor height		825 Driver side, 885 Passenger side	
V10	First cab step height from ground		495	
V11	Rave rail height		1050	
V12	Ground clearance at lowest part of vehicle		250	
V13	Ground clearance - tailgate		435	
V14	Approach angle		15.5°	
V15	Departure angle		15°	

Olympus Twin Pack – Smooth Body RCV Elite 6 – 6x2RS Wide Track

35/65 split shown (50/50 split also available)

Vehicle model		OLTP-22 6x2RS
Compaction body type - effective volume(s)		Olympus Twin Pack-22 (21.6 m3)
Elite chassis type		6x2RS (Rear Steer) Wide Track
GVW (Gross Vehicle Weight)		26000
Front axle plated weight		8000 (7800*)
Rear axle/bogie plated weight		19000
Recycling box type		-
Recycling box type (capacity m^3)		-
V1	Overall wheelbase	**5250**
Turning circle - overall (metres)		16.9***
Vehicle unladen weight**		16780
V2	Overall length[1]	9225
	Overall length - tailgate raised[1]	10280
V3	Front axle to front of compaction body	650
V4	Front overhang	1665
	Front overhang - cab tilted	3465
V5	Rear overhang	2310
	Rear overhang - tailgate raised	3170
V6	Overall height	3690
	Overall height - tailgate raised	5190
V7	Height at exhaust tip - nominal	3800
V8	Cab roof height	3130
	Cab roof height - cab tilted	3690
V9	Cab floor height	825 Driver side, 885 Passenger side
V10	First cab step height from ground	495
V11	Rave rail height	1070
V12	Ground clearance at lowest part of vehicle	250
V13	Ground clearance - tailgate	435
V14	Approach angle	15.5°
V15	Departure angle	15°

Appendix 5 – Indemnity form

Dorset Council - Waste and recycling collection service indemnity form

I, (print name):

of (print address):

Postcode:

Telephone:

hereby agree to grant permission to Dorset Council, their officers and agents to enter and use the roadway (insert name or description of road under your control) for the purposes of collection of waste and recycling.

I understand that the Dorset Council will not accept any claim or liability in respect of any damage to the carriageway or footways occurring either directly or indirectly as a result of any collection services provided by Dorset Council unless such damage is caused by the negligence of Dorset Council. I will fully indemnify Dorset Council from and against all actions, damages, costs, charges, demands and expenses which may result or arise from damage to the carriageway or footways during the collection of waste and recycling, from the road identified above.

The above indemnity shall be in force from the date of signing and will remain in force unless Dorset Council and I agree to its removal, in writing. By signing this form, I confirm that I am the owner or controller of the road in question and that I will ensure the roadway is kept in a suitable condition for Dorset Council's vehicles and operatives to access safely and without risk.

Signature:

Date signed:

Witness name and address (block capitals):

Signature: Date:

Appendix 6 – Useful information and reference documents

Building Regulations 2010, requirement H6, Solid waste storage.

BS 5906:2005 Waste management in buildings – Code of practice.

BS 8300:2018 Design of an accessible and inclusive built environment

DEFRA Waste Duty of Care Code of Practice March 2016

Manual Handling Operation Regulations 1992

The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011

The Licensing and Management of Houses in Multiple Occupation (Additional Provisions) (England) Regulations 2007

Making Space for Waste - Designing Waste Management in New Developments (Association of Directors of Environment, Economy Planning and Transport) – June 2010

The Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan 2019